review. In 1884 France's foreign em

Cechin China, Cambodia, and other

time she has added 2,726,000 square

miles in Africa and Asia, bringing her

aggregate, including Madagascar, up to

Great Britain began in 1884 with an

empire of 8,530,770 square miles, and by 1896 had added 2,589,090 square

miles, bringing her total, including the

home country, to 11,129,860 square

miles, or one-third more than she had

at the earlier date. For centuries be-

her with the various countries best sit-

nated for production and trade, with

the result that while the continental

powers of Europe were busy at

in the temperate zone, such as

ropean immigrants, or densely pop

Canada and Australia, suited to Eu-

lated countries like India, which en-

rich her commerce. Wherever in any

having, as a rule, no competitor, by

reason of the fact that France, Russia,

pied with internal questions or in strug-

in 1884 Great Britain held in Europe

she has added in Africa, the Niger ter-

ritories, East Africa, Rhodesia, Uganda,

etc.-in all about 2,000,000 square miles

territories on the northwestern fron-

tier of India, certain Malay states,

North Borneo, Brunet and Sarawak

miles; Asia, 1,920,650; Africa, 2,300,000;

Germany in 1884 possessed not

The whole domain of W

soldiers. In East Africa there are 800

white men, including German soldiers

tion of that goes to Germany. Accus-

with natives. Upon the whole, Ger-

mans envy the luck and experience of

s recent speech, was the "early bird"

Belgium acquired in the Congo re

has added largely to her area in re-

larger powers of Europe, except Aus-

tria, live, it appears, "in glass houses" as respects "land grabbing." All are

Mr. Dismal Dawson's removal of the

Mrs. Watts was moved to say: "I fear

tuous airs .- Baltimore Sun.

you are not fond of work."

in'."-Indianapolis Journal

is blind.-Boston Courier.

succeed his father .-- London Figuro.

sarr's argument.

valuable for commerce.

Germany, Austria, etc., were preoce

the

She

ome watching and warring with

other, her citizens occupied lands most worth having, thus gained vast areas with-

fore 1884 commerce had familiarized

CALENDARTAKENUP

HOUSE PASSES TWO BILLS IN ITS FOUR-HOURS SESSION.

Playwrights and Theatrical Managers Will be Pleased to Note the Progress of a Copyright Bill in Their Interests-Bill Passed to Prohibit the Sale of Liquors in the Capitol or on the Grounds-Catron Alien Ownership Land Bill for the Territories Defeated - Dennis Flyan

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.-Pending the preparation of the next appropriation bill, the house again today devoted its time to the consideration of bills on the calendar, but only two were passed during the four-hours session. One of them was a bill which the prominent playwriters and theatrical managers in this country have been isboring for some years to induce congress to pass. The purpose of the measure is two-fold: First, to secure to musical compositions the same measure of protection under the copyright law as is now afforded productions of strictly dramatic character, and, second, to add, by proper court in and, second, to add, by proper court injunction process, this protection to the authors of dramatic and operatic works. The bill imposes a fine of \$100 for the first and \$50 for each succeeding unauthorized production. A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in the capitol bullding was also passed. A bill advocated by the delegates from the territories to modify the law forbidding the allen ownership of lands in the territories so as to ship of lands in the territories so as to give them the right to acquire under mortgage and to hold for ten years real property, was defeated. An important bill to transfer the rights of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, under its charter, to the mortgagees when they reorganize the road, was postponed until Tuesday HOUSE DOINGS IN DETAIL

Perritorial Delegates Take a Hand in the Catron Bill Debate,

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—The house today resumed the consideration of bilis, under the call of committees. Mr. Boat-ner from the Fifth Louisiana dis-trict, whose seat was declared vacant at the last session and who was re-elected at a special election, was sworn in im-mediately after the reading of the jour-

Mr. Scranton (Rep. Pa.) from the committee on territories then called up the bill to amend the act forbidding alien ownership of lands in the territories. The bill sought to enable aliens to ac-

quire title to real property under mort-gage foreclosure, but by the terms of the bill they must dispose of such title with-

Mr Hepburn (Rep. Ia.) caused some-thing of a flurry by undertaking to ar-raign the supporters of the bill on the

His remarks were particularly directed egainst the Populists who, he said, after declaring against allen ownership were now in favor of allowing allens to ac-quire all they had heretofore declared should belong to only American citizens. CATRON DEFENDS IT.

Mr. Catron (Rep. N. M.,) the sponser for the bill, declared that the bill did not permit alien ownership. It only permitted aliens in certain contingencies to hold real property for ten years. Its purpose he said, was to enable the people of the territories to get some of the benefits of Glick 883 foreign capital. Capital was needed to develop the resources of the territories. the present law no alien could own a dollar of real property and no cap-

al could be invested.

Mr. Murphy, delegate from Arizona, insisted that no great national question was involved in the bill. Aliens could not a quire premanent ownership under not a quire premanent ownership under parent effort. Reading was not very it. It was simply a question of whether buoyant of manner and Maddox was the territories should be enabled to itvite foreign capital to develop their resources. It would be but simple justice
to give the people of the territories this
apportunity to obtain the capital need-

FLVNN DISCUSSES POPULISM FLYNN DISCUSSES POPULISM. shows more constancy than any of the Mr. Flynn, delegate from Oklahoma, other riders. "Major" Taylor, who eats mitted that there was no reason why ing the morning suffering from cramps

the same laws as to ownership of lands should not be given both territories and sixes.

The delegate drifted into a rather amusing discussion of Populism. Mr. Flynn characterized the Populist as an about the result and the six days race. The Second at 2 p. m.:

Miles Piders Ishmaelite, a man who could not thrive Save on failure and despair. Hale 1,224
Mr. Stone (Rep. Pa.) asked if Populism Rice 1,178

flid not mean a different thing in every state and congressional district. He had watched the controversy between two leading Populists, Watson and Butler, he said, but had not been able to secure Taylor 1.146
any light on the exact definition of a Pierce 1.128 "ANYTHING TO WIN."

Mr. Flynn replied that in his country Populism meant anything to win. He then sent to the clerk's desk and had Kan..., at which Thomas E. Watson was billed to arrive on a "Pullman Palace car, with a glee clug and band." There was a good deal of laughter over

the reading, when Mr. Bell (Pop. Colo.) asked if those circulars had not been published under the direction of Paul Vandevoort, who was in the employ of the Republican party.

Mr. Flynn replied that they were not. After some good-natured bantering the

bill was defeated, 60 to 73. BOOZE AT THE CAPITOL.

Mr. Morse (Rep. Mass.) then called up from the committee on public buildings and grounds a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks in the capitol and

Mr. Morse said he did not care to make y elaborate remarks on the bill, but declared that the sale of intoxicating liquors in the capitol was a scandal and a disgrace. No one took the floor in opposition to the measure and it was passed—104 to 5.

Messrs Adams (Rep. Pa.); McClelland (Dem. N. Y.); E. Adams (Dem. Pa.); Richardson (Dem. Tene.), and Foote (Rep. N. Y.), voted against it. Mr. Powers (Rep. VI.) from Mr. Powers (Kep. Vi.) from the com-

mittee on Facinc rairroads called up the bill to define the rights of purchasers under mortgage on the Atlantic and Pacific railroads.

Mr. Powers said the purpose of the bill was to permit the mortgagees to exercise under the reorganization their rights as a corporation.

Mr. McCrea (Dem. Ark.) attacked the

bill. He denounced the land grants to Ashinger Ashinger Maddox rupt of any in the long list of land grants The road had not earned the lands, he asserted, and the grants deserved to be After some discussion it was decided

Glick 550
Gannon 1,024
McLeod 536 to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Tuesday.

COPYRIGHT BILL From the committee on patents Mr. Draper (Rep. Mass.) called up the senate bill to prevent the pirating of copy-righted dramas or musical compositions. It imposes a gae of \$100 for the first and for each subsequent performance. McCall said this legislation had been urged by practically all the prominent American authors, managers and actors engaged in the composition and prothe legal provisions of the bill were criti-cized by Mr. Connolly (Rep. Ill..) Hulick (Rep. O.) and of hera.

Mr. Cummings (Dem. N. Y.), who inhouse, made a for its passage. Nab and Smith's Prince. Trotters W. S. Hobart's Hazel Wilkes.

Hulick offered an amendment pro-Mr. Hulick offered an amendment pro-viding that if an unauthorized perform-Pairs of mares and goldings suitable

for town work—W, S. Hobart's Dam-rosch and Seidl. Hobart's new team, Czar and Sultan, purchased at the New York show, took third prize. ance were given for a benevolent or char itable purpose that fact should be a good Cummings replied that an unau-

Three-year-old trotting stallions—Will-iam H. Violet's Wild Nutting. Two-year-olds—Owyhee. Three-year-old mares—John A. Boyd's Mr. Cummings replied that an inau-thorized production was a robbery; to give it for a benevolent purpose would be adding hypocrisy to thelft. (Laugh-ter.) He did not believe in stealing to give to the poor.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Laccy (Rep. Ia.) thought the bill extreme in many particulars. He be-Two-year-old fillies-Oakland Belle, Yearlings Stanley.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE lieved that if a copyrighted play or mu-sical production were printed and sold, that ought to carry with it the right to produce it, and he offered an amendment ftems of General Interes: From All Over New York, Dec. 10 .- Among the pas

o meet his objection. Mr. Lacey's amendment was defeated sengers on the Fulda today were Carle Magenta, Italian consul at New Orleans and the bill passed. At 4:05 p. m., the house adjourned. London, Dec. 10.—Lady Selina Scott, the principal defendant in the suit brought against her ad three men by her FIFTEEN STILL IN THE RING

Six-day Cyclists Pluckily Stick to it in the

New York, Dec. 19—Teddy Hale was still in the lead today in the blcycle rase.

The positions of the other contestants

an hour each. Shortly after 2 o'clock Moore, who was very sleepy, wobbled all over the track and ran into Forester,

throwing him against the inner rail, but neither were heurt. As Pierce was sail-ing along, he ran plumb into a maltese

cat and turned a somerasult in the air but landed on his hands and feet unin-jured. Glick who had more than his share of misfortune, had to cook his own

meals today, his trainer having left him, He is looking and feeling badly. The same might be said for Gannon, Cassidy,

Ashinger and Smith. Rice and Forester seem to be in the best condition of any.

Hale1.188

Rice1.126

McLeod . 779
A spurt between Hale and Maddox en-livened the race for the spectators.
McLeod, the tail-ender, looked utterly

fagged out. Gannon was "saddle sore, Cassidy rode with his chest resting on

huge pillow and Ashinger went with ap-

near the leader on Saturday night and

and drinks more than any of the other riders, was doubled up on his wheel dur-

Moore

Maddox

Cassidy

The attendance this afternoon was un

usually large. Hale, who had rested dur-ing the morning and early afternoon, came out shortly after 2 o'clock and,

with "Major" Taylor, who shows won-derful recuperating powers, raced around the oval for a couple of fast miles.

Comparison with the score at 3 o'clock, the eighty-seventh hour, shows that nine of the contestants were ahead of the best

previous record of 1.123 miles, made by

Maddox

Hale

Taylor ... 1,260 Pierce ... 1,229

Ninth Lasker-Steinfer Game.

Moscow Dec. 10-The ninth game of the

chess match between Lasker and Stein-itz, a queen's gambit declined by the for-mer, was played last evening in this city

and ended in a draw after thirty-six

San Francisco Horse Show

San Francisco, Cali., Dec. 10.-There were but few people at the horse show

oday. The following awards of prizes

Draft stallions-Frank Jones' Buffalo

Two-year-old Norman stallions-Je

Praft houses over 1,500 pounds—Mc-

itz, 0; drawn, 4.

Present score: Lasker, 5; Stein

Smlth

At 6 o'clock the score was:

Hale led this record not quite

Glick

oore

Score at 10 a. m.:

Rider.

25:2 1-55

New York, Dec. 10.-Madison Square Paris, France, Dec. 10.—A dispatch received here from Ha-Noi, capital of Tonquin, announces that M. A. Rosseau, the governor general of Indo, China, has died suddenly there. Garden was crowded tonight with en-thusiastic spectators of the six-day bi-oycle race, who impartially cheered all the tired riders. The boxes were filled early in the evening and the presence of hundreds of handsomely dressed wo-

London, Dec. 10.—The English ship, Pereta, Captain Jones, which sailed from London October 14 for Portland, Ore., has been wrecked in Saldan, South Afri-ca. It is believed that fourteen persons men lent brilliancy to the scene.

During the evening Champion Eddie
Bald rode a mile paced by the "black
and white" tandem, in 2:18 1-5.

son-in-law, Earl Russell, for criminal li-

The event of the night was the tenmile race between Linton of Wales and
Frank Starbuck of Philadelphia. The
two men started from opposite sides of
a rate of one fare for the round Chicago, Dec. 10.-The Omaha road from St. Louis and Minneapolis to the In the fourth lap Starbuck fell and Linnational irrigation congress which is t be held in Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 15 to 17. ton stopped, saying he was unwilling to win the race by an accident. The race was begun again. Starbuck won in

Washington, Dec. 10.—The president has nominated Benjamin K. Kimberly of Colorado, to be receiver of public mon-eys at Denver, Col., also J. 7. Ostrander of Alaska, to be commissioner in and for the District of Alaska, to reside at Juwere little changed except that Rice, who had been crowding the Iriehman pretty

hard had failen back to third man; Forester going to second. Next came Schock
who had been doing very steady work
during the preceding thirty-six hours.
Taylor, Reading and Moore were not
very far behind, and the others straggled
shore last night.

Fayetteville, Ark., Dec. 10.-News has just been received here of a terrible fire slong down to McLeod who was 403 miles behind the leader at 8 o'clock.

Hale, Rice and Reading have upset the at Chester, Ark. The depot of the Friscalculations of the talent who yesterday co railroad and nearly the entire business declared that another twenty-four hours part of the town were totally destroyed. calculations of the talent who yesterday declared that another twenty-four hours would see all three out of the race. Hale refutes this prophecy by the ease and smoothness with which he travels around the track, and Forester looks good enough to last the whole six days.

All of the riders took a rest during the right, Rice sleeping for three hours, Moore two hours and Hale and Forester an hour each. Shortly after 2 o'clock Chester has no waterworks and the izens were powerless to cope with the

New York, Dec. 10.—Members of the firm of Pierpont Morgan & Co., and representative interests in the Reading reorganization railroads refuse to discuss the alledged substitution of charges against the reorganization by Pennsylvania beyond expressing the opinion that the reorganization has been reconstructed. the reorganization has been conducted on strictly legal grounds. All of the leading New York counsel for the reorganigation committee are understood to have left this city for Harrisburg.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

-There are about 100 grains of iron in the average human body, and yet so important is this exceedingly small quantity that its diminution is attended with very serious results.

-"Cleanliness is next to godliness, quotes the mother of three school children in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and she insists, she says, on giving them a bath at least once a year, "whether they need it or not."

-The robes worn by the speaker of the house of commons are identical with the judicial costume of the master of the rolls, an office which in former years was frequently united with the speakership. -A buttonhole bouquet was fastened

with a needle to the jacket of a little son of Henry Haynes, of Clarkesville, Tenn. Soon afterward, while turning a somersault, the needle penetrated his heart, causing death.

-Nine married and nine single wom ers and there was a little riot every decision was announced.

-One of the oldest of actual specified diseases would probably be smallpox, which, on the authority of Masudi, attacked the African tribes who made excursions into Arabia, and laid siege to Mecca in the latter part of the sixth century, A. D.

-A writer in L'Union Medicale con cludes that all kinds of food can pro duce fat, and that beverages, especially water, may influence its deposition Alcohol causes its accumulation by limfting its oxidation, and lack of exercise Schoch1,136 Reading1,158 favors it for the same reason.

-When a criminal is sentenced to death in England the judge writes opposite the name in the calendar: "Left for execution." Fourteen clear days must elapse, and then it remains for the sheriff, or sheriffs, to appoint a day for the execution. No warrant is issued from the home office, except for a reapite or reprieve. The queen does not sign a death warrant.

SLICING UP THE WORLD.

Europe of Late Has Surpassed Itself is Land Grabbing.

There is much comment upon Lord Rosebery's recent statement that in the last 12 years 2,600,000 square miles have been added to the British empire. The statement is treated as a confession of "land-grabbing" in various quarters. This leads the London Times to publish an interesting record of the man official in Africa gets on badly acquisitions of various nations in the last 12 years, with the object of proving that, considering her opportunities, England has not been the greatest sinthe starting point of the inquiry, it is that was to be had. found that the scramble for territory Belgium acquired was initiated by Germany in that year, It was in that year that a congress of the powers held in Berlin attempted to regulate the rush and to define the du- or 514 times its own area. Russia ties of the rival grabbers toward each other and toward the natives.

France is found to have ennexed most territory in the dozen years under

A Lost Voice.

Advertising will do a great many things, but it won't bring about the return of a lost voice. The best thing to do is to begin, at once, the use of the sovereign cure for all affections of the throat and lungs-Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup Whooping Cough, etc. It has a reputation of fifty years of cures, and is known the world OVEL 85

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral. FOREIGN GOSSIP.

pire had 665,000 square miles, of which -St. Moritz, Switzerland, has the 500,000 square miles were in Af-embracing Algeria, Tunis, Senechampion teboggan slide of the world gambia, the Upper Niger, the Congo re-gion and certain patches on the Guiana has been descended in a whiz of 71 sec has been descended in a whiz of 71 seccoast. In Asia France held Tonking onds.

-Arrangements for the training of smaller areas, aggregating 56,000 square British infantry next winter are to be miles. New Caledonia and other post on a more elaborate scale than usual, sessions in Oceanica made up the total and especial prominence is to be given credited to France in 1884. Since that to long-distance marching. -At the funeral of an unmarried

woman in Brazil scarlet is the mourning hue. The coffin, the hearse, the 3,391,000, or five times the area pos-trappings of the horses and the sessed in 1884. Including France its of the driver must be searlet. trappings of the horses and the livery self, the total area ruled from Paris is -The crystal palace at Sydemham 3,595,000 square miles, or four times the is capable of holding a greater number

of people than any other building in the world. More than 100,000 can be ac commodated within its walls. -It is proposed in England to extend a cable to lonely St. Helena, Napoleon's prison island, not for commercial advantages, but for the curious fear that a foreign power might quietly seize the island and secure the incoming mail

steamer as a prize of war. -German explorers in New Guinea, Dr. Lauterbach, Dr. Keruting and Herr Tappenbeck, discovered in October at the foot of the Bismarck mountain a navigable stream flowing through a fruitful and thickly-populated plain, eat, that they are so small that a good over which they traveled for 200 miles. meal of them would cost several hun-This is the first well-populated area that has been discovered in the interior of New Guinea.

-A queer case of "beamtenbeleidi gung," the insulting of officials, came part of the globe a port was needed, or a coaling station, she acquired it, up recently in a Berlin police court. A stone mason was ordered by a police lieutenant to remove some siones from the highway. He answered in a loud roice that he would do so. The lieuterant objected to the tone of the answer gles for predominance in Europe. Thus, and arrested him. At the trial the man pleaded that he had used his natural 120 square miles, In Asia, 1,414,130; in voice, and the court refused to fine him, Africa, 300,000; in America, 3,610,000; but reprimanded him for behaving in-In Australasia, 3,085,540. Since then sultingly.

BLOOD MARRIAGES.

The results of these marriages have

Some Ills Arising from the Union of Close In Asia, Upper Burmah, certain small

thors. Esquirol attributed to them a have been added, and to Australia a part of New Guisna has been joined. predisposition to insanity among the descendants. Meniere affirms that in The list now runs: Europe, 120 square the majority of cases deaf-mutes owe their infirmity to the ties of relation-America, 3,614,000; Australasia, 3,174,ship between their parents. Lucas 000. Of the recent acquisitions, the thinks that these marriages are a cause Niger, Uganda, Burmah, the Malay of degeneration in the human race; that states, the Borneo are well peopled and they produce mental duliness, brutality, insanity, impotence, etc. Liebreich states that consanguinity is frequently square mile of territory beyond her own shores. She now has in Africa 920. the cause of pigmentary retinitis among the descendants. Raynaud ranks con-920 square miles; in the Pacific, 102,150 square miles; total, 1,023,070 square sanguinity among the conditions which may produce albinism. Luys II., including Germany itself-208,670 seemed to have proved also, says the square miles in 1896, is 1,231,740 writer, the injurious influence of conmare miles, or six times what it was in sanguineous marriages. On the other hand, says the writer, others have bold-1884. The Germans, however, are not ly declared themselves in favor of content with their colonial empire, which is mostly in the tropics, and these marriages, and state that they are doesn't pay. Germans emigrate to not at all injurious, that generally they other regions, so that after 12 years give good results. It is not astonishing then, he says, that in the face of such there are in the Cameroons, for instance, but 230 white men, including extreme opinions other authors, such as Levy, Bouchardat, Voisin, Darwin, Lacassagne, Ballet and others, should Of the 2,025 white men in Southwest view the question from both sides, and Africa 1,000 are soldiers. There is a laffirm that these marriages are producgrowth of agriculture and trade, but tive of both good and evil results acnot enough to meet expectations. The cording to whether the contracting partotal trade of the German colonies is ties are exempt from or affected by conabout 30,000,000 marks, but only a frac- stitutional diseases. With such a diversity of opinions, continues the writtomed to a bureaucratic administra- er, it is difficult for physicians to decide tion of a severe type at home, the Gerwhen they are consulted by patients in regard to the subject. M. Persin recently made a study of the question under consideration and gives his con England, which, as Mr. Curzon said in cusions as follows: First of all, among the numerous affections attributed ner. Taking the beginning of 1884 as in colonizing long ago, and got the best marriages of consanguinity, idiocy, insanity and epilepsy are due generally to heredity, but in a few cases con gion an area of 1,000,000 square miles, or sanguinity of the parents may certain 89 times its own area. Italy acquired ly be the cause. As to convulsions in 500,000 square miles in East Africa. the young, the cases are so numerous that it is impossible to attribute this affection to the influence of cent years by grabbing at the ex- sanguinity. It may have a share in the pense of Asian neighbors. All the production of deaf-mutes, but it is not an invariable factor. With regard to effections of the sight, the influence exercised by consanguinity has been assinners, and naturally sinners that certained, and in albinism has been dishave been less successful assume virtinctly proved. Concerning sterility, M. Perrin thinks this cannot be attributed to consanguinity alone. He genital deformities have been so fre trash from the lawn was so languid that quently observed in children whose parents were perfectly healthy that, in these cases, we are forced to admit

"Oh. yes, I am, mum." said Mr. Dawthe theory of consanguinity alone. son. "I think so much of work I On the whole, says the writer, we may wouldn't be violent with it fer nothconclude that if under certain circum stances consunguinity and heredity ere two etiological factors which combine First Lawyer-I must say that I can in the same family to bring about the not see the point of my learned adversame morbid results, it is none the less true that in some cases consunguineous Second Lawyer-You ought to be on marriages among healthy persons may the brach, then, for Justice, they say, exercise an unfavorable influence on the children. M. Perrin, says the writer, ndvises physicians not to dissunde -Inberited wealth shows that if a their nutients from marriage if there is follow can't succeed himself he can no diathesis, no hereditary disease, and If they are in good health and have The translucent for rie consists of

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK." BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

hand, it is not well to encourage them, he says, because even in the best conditions the children of such marriages elastic quality permitting its adjust-have presented irremediable defects, ment to any shape that the roof strucditions the children of such marriages But if the physician discovers the least trace of physical or mental affections he should exert all his influence to pre-vent such marriages, for they could 18 by 36 inches in size, and can carry only be productive of deplorable re- a weight of over 40" rounds per square sults .- N. Y. Medical Journal.

COUPONS CIVE FULL INFORMATION AND LIST OF VALUABLE ARTICLES.

Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all Dealers.

***LLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of Faluable Articles with Explanation how to pet them, MAILLED ON REQUEST.

THE BLOCH BROS. TOBACCO CO.. WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

MIN CUMING'S COSTLY FROGS. Paid 825 Aplece for Them in France and Got Them us a Barguin.

A. P. Cuming, a lawyer of this city, while spending his vacation in France during the past summer, bought three frogs for which he paid the high price of \$25 each. Lest the publication of that fact encourage local dealers to imagine that they may be able to work off more frogs on Mr. Cuming at that fancy price, it is well to explain that the frogs he bought are not considered good to dred dollars, and that he is not passionately fond of that sort of diet. These frogs are simply good to look at. They are only about 31/2 inches long, when fully extended, and possibly a fraction over an inch high when sitting up to take an interest in their surroundings, or half that thickness when they flatten themselves out on the glass of their squarium home and stick there, for hours at a time, like gobs of green mud, Their backs and sides are of a pretty shade of green, which changes to the exact tint of any foliage, lighter or darker green, upon which they place themselves. Their bellies are white, their throats bright yellow, their eyes shining black, and over each eye is a crescent of bright gold.

The variety of frogs to which they belong has been found only in the fresh ticular seems to spend all his time with terranean, and even there they are not abundant nor is their capture easy. These were bought at Hyeres, near "oulon, and were considered a good Sargain at the price Mr. Cuming paid. There is considerable diversity of color among these found, and their value depends altogether upon their beauty. ometimes one is found darkly beautifully blue, and it is worth \$500, that color being exceedingly rare.

They are very dainty little creatures. Fresh pure water must be given to them every day, and they will eat nothing but live winged insects from which the stings have been extracted. Mr Cuming has been urged to try the effect upon one of giving to it a healthy bee in working order, but refuses to do so, fearing that the experience might shock too greatly the nervous system of his costly pets. They will not touch insects with hard wing cases, such as cockroaches, and high-flavored onesbedbugs, for instance—are scorned by them. And they do not know that worms of any kind are good for frogs. When one of the little creatures is nut la possession of a huge night moth, bigger than itself, it begins swallowing by the head, and neatly folding in the broad spreading wings by dainty manipulatng with its hands, gradually gets the insect down, sometimes taking as much as half an hour in the process.

Mr. Cuming is now occupying his leisure in educating his frogs. know him, perch fearlessly on his finvers, and have learned to jump over a trapeze, climb a rope, and do other things that encourage him to hope for a high development of their abilities .-

WINDOWS OF CLOTH.

A Substitute for Gines Which Never Lenks and Will Fot Brenk.

Windows of cloth instead of glass wands like an impossibility, and yet it is a reality, and the employment of such a substitute is an acknowledged success. It is not ordinary cloth, but wich as is translucent, through which light comes just as through glass. To all intents and purposes this cloth window is similar to the sheets of glass. and lasts ever so much longer, while still having just as good an appearance Now the remarkable feature of this

new fabric is that it never leaks, does not break and in nearly one-third cheaper than glass. A large skylight composed of the new aubstitute for glass, which has been in constant no long enough to show its worth, remains in perfect condition, not one cent hav-

its employment in train sheds, freight houses, large auditoriums and public buildings having skylights of large area, the light weight of the material permits of a simple, inexpensive and light form of skylight construction.

wire cloth, with 12 meshes per inch, which gives the panels a flexible and

ture may take, owing to the expansion or contraction of the framework. The It might be naturally assumed that the translucent qualities of the fabric would be much infer or to that of glass,

but a careful comperison has shown that the amount of light which it transmits equals that of the ribbed plass one-quarter of an inch thick. As it is treated with a special preparation, the fabric is impervious to cinders or even to hot coals dropped upon it, and will burn only when set fire to at the edges. Even then the flames will make slow progress, thus furnishing timely

Another argument in its favor is that t is greatly superior to even the finest plass as a covering for art galleries and e odies, for the reason that it will never leak, and therefore serves as a perfect protection to the valuable works of art. Sometimes a hears deposit of snow erves to crack the heaviest glass skylight, and often in 'res paintings and tapestries beyond restoration .- N. Y.

HIRED READERS.

They Live in Libraries and Dig Out Posts

Visitors to the Aster library have observed that certain persons appear there with great regularity, and two or three faces seem to be as permanent a feature of the place as the busts and white columns. These regulars there at all hours of the day and at all

A man whose work on a certain subject took him regularly to the library made an effort to see what subject was absorbing one visitor whom he had noticed at work whenever he had been in the library during the two years preceding. For a month he observed the man, and found that during that time the man had been reading industriously volumes relating to four different sub jects, and taking copious notes from them. He did not look like a man who was reading for the purpose of general cultivation, and the books he had been using varied as widely in sub ject as the history of the Spanish drams and the Chinese metaphysics.

The hopelessness of learning any thing about the man's occupation from his own observation led the inquirer to sek one of the library off clais who the regular visitor was. Then he learned that the fellow, like many of the others he had often noticed at work in the library, was a regular reader employed to do for others the read ing and investigating necessary for particular work. Usually this man and others like him are called upon to dig out only the points relating to our tain phases of a subject, but often their work extends over a much wider range. They are known to the officials of the library, and in this way they are brought into contact with persons who are looking about for somebody to undertake the required labor of reference and reading -N. Y. Sun.

"No," said the gentleman who is fond of quoting texts, "I cannot give you anything on that account to-day. know I promised you, and I am sorry but man is nought but poor, weak clay "I realize that," said the collector

"I am glad you do, my friend." "And I came around here in the hope

of striking pay dirt, but I seem to have missed it."-Cheinmati Enquirer.

Customer (trying on his new pants loons)-Great snakes! These things reem to be a bifurcated skirt. I'll look lke a guy if I wear these.

Conscientious Tailor-Can't help ft. str. If fashion says men must look like guys, they'll have to look like guys if they deal with me .- N. Y. Weekle

Oneer Connect Beceipts While once making a professional tour round the world, Mms. Trebelli tgreed to sing at a concert at the So elety islands for a third of the evening's receipts. She was rathter surprised. claimed for it, chief of which is that by When counted over iteoasisted of 20 pigs, 40 turkers, 95 chickens, 3,000 coccanute and an immense quantity of hananas, oranges and lemona-Cincipanti En-

CASTORIA The joints are made water-tight by a me to special method used with this material. Special Cart Hutcher.